

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-4 (canceled)

Claim 5 (original). A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device including:
a step of connecting, to one surface of a support semiconductor chip, first and second chip blocks each including one or a plurality of semiconductor chips having an active surface substantially parallel with the one surface of the support semiconductor chip;
a step of arranging an insulator at between the first and second chip blocks; and
a step of forming, within or on a surface of the insulator, an intralevel wiring on a wiring plane as a plane including an inactive or active surface of any of the semiconductor chips constituting the first or second chip block.

Claim 6 (original). A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 5, wherein the active or inactive surface of any of the semiconductor chip constituting the first chip block and the active or inactive surface of any of the semiconductor chip constituting the second chip block are commonly on the wiring plane.

Claim 7 (original). A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 5, wherein the step of forming the intralevel wiring includes a step of forming first and second intralevel wirings respectively arranged on first and second wiring planes not in a same plane, further including a step of forming an interlevel wiring connecting between the first and second intralevel wirings.

Claim 8 (original). A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 5, further including a step of forming a penetration hole in at least one of the semiconductor chips constituting the first and second chip blocks, and a step of arranging a conductor in the penetration hole.

Claim 9 (original). A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device including:
an on-substrate connecting step of connecting face down a semiconductor chip having an active surface formed with a recess arranging a conductor therein onto an one surface of a semiconductor substrate; and

a step of polishing or abrading an inactive surface of the semiconductor chip to expose the conductor in the inactive surface of the semiconductor chip after the on-substrate connecting step.

Claim 10 (original). A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 9, wherein the semiconductor substrate is a semiconductor wafer, the on-substrate connecting step including a step of arranging and connecting the semiconductor chips in plurality side by side on a semiconductor wafer, further including a step of cutting the semiconductor wafer based on a predetermined region including at least one of the semiconductor chips to obtain a semiconductor device having a chip-on-chip structure.

Claim 11 (original). A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 9, wherein the one surface of the semiconductor substrate is an active surface, further including a substrate polish step of polishing or abrading the inactive surface of the semiconductor substrate to reduce the thickness thereof.

Claim 12 (original). A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 11, wherein the semiconductor substrate has an active surface formed with a recess arranging a conductor therein, the substrate polish step including a step of polishing or abrading the inactive surface of the semiconductor substrate to expose the conductor of the semiconductor substrate in the inactive surface of the semiconductor substrate.

Claim 13 (original). A method according to claim 9, further including an on-chip connecting step of connecting, on the semiconductor chip, another semiconductor chip.

Claim 14 (original). A method according to claim 13, wherein the other semiconductor chip has an active surface formed with a recess arranging a conductor therein, the on-chip connecting step being to connect face down the other semiconductor chip on the semiconductor chip, further including a step of polishing or abrading an inactive surface of the other semiconductor chip to expose the conductor of the other semiconductor chip in the inactive surface of the other semiconductor chip.

Claim 15 (original). A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device including:

a step of connecting a semiconductor chip on an active surface of a semiconductor substrate having an active surface formed with a recess arranging a conductor therein; and

a step of polishing or abrading an inactive surface of the semiconductor substrate to expose the conductor of the semiconductor substrate in the inactive surface of the semiconductor substrate.

Claim 16 (original). A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device including:
an on-substrate connecting step of connecting a semiconductor chip face down on a semiconductor substrate; and

a step of polishing or abrading an inactive surface of the semiconductor chip to reduce a thickness of the semiconductor chip after the on-substrate connecting step.

Claims 17-18 (canceled).